

**AMENDMENT**

1. (Currently amended) An electrically conductive paste fireable in a neutral or reducing atmosphere comprising

(a) 30 to 71 wt % conductive powder being selected from the group of copper powder, nickel powder and copper-nickel alloy powder and

(b) an inorganic binder, both dispersed in an inert organic medium;

wherein the organic medium comprises at least one methyl methacrylate (MMA) polymer dissolved in solvent, said methyl methacrylate polymer having a number-average molecular weight of at least 100,000 and a weight-average molecular weight of at least 1,000,000, such that the methyl methacrylate polymer accounts for 2.0 to 9.0 wt % of the paste, wherein the amount of the inorganic binder is in the range from 5 to 15 wt %, wherein the inorganic binder is selected from Si-B-Ba glass, Si-B-Pb glass, Si-B-Zn glass, or mixtures thereof and the conductive powder and inorganic binder combined is in the range from 45.0 wt % to 76 wt %.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently amended) The conductive paste of ~~any one of Claims~~ Claim 1 or 2, wherein the organic medium further comprises ethyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, copolymers of acrylate compounds, or mixtures thereof.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Withdrawn) The use of the conductive paste of any one of Claims 1-4 as a terminal electrode composition for multilayer capacitors.

6. (Withdrawn) A method of forming a terminal electrode comprising:

- (a) forming the conductive paste of any one of Claims 1-4;
- (b) coating the composition of (a) onto a terminal electrode-forming site of a multilayer capacitor; and
- (c) firing the multilayer capacitor in (b) to form a finished terminal electrode.

7. (Withdrawn) A multilayer capacitor utilizing the conductive paste of any one of Claims 1-4.